AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims, including newly added claims 24-25, will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

generating plasma in a processing chamber to form a thin film on a semiconductor device or to process a thin film formed on a semiconductor device;

scanning a<u>an intensity modulated</u> laser beam which intensity is modulated at a desired frequency inside the processing chamber through a window of the <u>processing chamber</u> where the semiconductor device is being processed by the plasma through a window;

receiving, by a sensor through the window of the processing chamber, a back scattered light being-scattered from fine particles suspended in saidinside the processing chamber by scanning the laser beam, the back scatter light being scattered at different portions along an optical axis of the laser beam and respectively received by the sensor;

detecting saida desired frequency component from a signal outputted from the sensor;

obtaining information from thea detected desired frequency component relating to a quantity, a size and a distribution of fine particles illuminated by saidthe laser beam inside the processing chamber; and

outputting said obtained information relating to the quantity, the size and the distribution of the fine particles.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 1, wherein the laser beam has athe desired wavelength component and the desired wavelength component is received by the sensor separated from the other wavelength components in the step of receiving the back scattered light.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 1, wherein the laser beam is polarized in P-polarization and the window has a Brewster's angle relative to the P-polarized laser beam.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 1, wherein the obtained information involves a two dimensional distribution information of the fine particles along an optical axis and a scan direction of the laser beam.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 4, wherein the two dimensional distribution information includes a distribution of the fine particles along an optical axis and a scan direction of the laser beam.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 1, wherein the desired frequency component for

modulating the laser beam is different from a frequency for generating the plasma inside the processing chamber.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

coating a resist on a surface of a substrate;

exposing saidthe resist coated on saidthe substrate with a desired light pattern;

developing saidthe exposed resist;

processing saidthe substrate with plasma and the surface of the substrate is partially covered with the developed resist; and

removing saidthe resist coated on the substrate on which said patterns are formed;

wherein in the processing step, the substrate is processed in a processing apparatus and a laser beam is scanned inside the processing apparatus through a window of the processing apparatus and a back scattered light from fine particles by the scanned laser beam is detected through the window, the back scattered light being scattered at different portions along an optical axis of the laser beam and respectively detected through the window.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 7, wherein from said detected back scattered light an information of distribution of fine particles suspending inside the processing apparatus is obtained from the back scattered light.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 7, wherein an intensity of the laser beam scanning inside the processing apparatus is modulated at a desired <u>frequency</u>.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a thin film on a substrate;

coating a resist on saidthe substrate on which saidthe thin film is formed;
exposing saidthe resist with a light pattern by using an exposing apparatus;
etching saidthe thin film on which saidthe resist is developed and forming hole
patterns by using a plasma etching apparatus; and

removing saidthe resist coated and developed on saidthe substrate on which saidthe hole patterns are formed in saidthe thin film;

wherein in said etching step, a laser beam is scanned inside saidthe plasma etching apparatus where a plasma is generated and a back scattered light from fine particles suspended inside saidthe plasma etching apparatus is detected by a sensor separated from reflected light from a wall of saidthe plasma etching apparatus, the back scattered light being scattered at different portions along an optical axis of the laser beam and respectively received by the sensor.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 10, wherein an intensity of said laser

beam scanning inside said plasma etching apparatus is modulated at a desired frequency.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 10, wherein from said detected back scattered light an information regarding sizes and distribution of fine particles suspended inside said plasma etching apparatus is obtained from the back scattered light at different portions along the optical axis of the laser beam on the substrate.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 10, wherein from said detected back scattered light in said etching step, obtaining a two dimensional distribution information of fine particles suspended inside saidthe plasma etching apparatus is obtained from the back scattered light at different portions along the optical axis of the laser beam on the substrate.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 13, wherein the two dimensional distribution information includes a distribution of fine particles along an optical axis and a scan direction of the laser beam.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 13, wherein the two dimensional

<u>distribution</u> information regarding said<u>the</u> distribution of said fine particles is displayed on a monitor.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 13, wherein an information regarding contamination of inside saidthe plasma etching apparatus is obtained from the detected back scattered light from the fine particles at different portions along the optical axis of the laser beam on the substrate.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

loading a substrate into a chamber of a plasma etching apparatus, on a surface of the substrate, a resist pattern is formed;

evacuating inside saidthe chamber in which saidthe substrate is loaded and supplying a process gas inside saidthe chamber;

applying high frequency power to an electrode of saidthe plasma etching apparatus and generating plasma inside saidthe chamber;

processing saidthe substrate with said plasma;

illuminating a laser beam inside saidthe chamber through a window of saidthe plasma etching apparatus and detecting through saidthe window a back scattered light generated by fine particles suspended inside saidthe chamber, the back scattered light being scattered at different portions along an optical axis of the laser beam and respectively detected through the window; and

unloading saidthe substrate from saidthe plasma etching apparatus after stopping said supply of saidthe process gas and evacuating saidthe process gas from inside saidthe chamber.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 17, wherein an intensity of saidthe laser beam illuminates illuminated inside saidthe chamber is modulated at a desired frequency.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 17, wherein an information is obtained from said detected the back scattered light regarding fine particles suspended inside saidthe chamber.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 19, wherein said obtained information regarding saidthe fine particles is information regarding sizes and distribution of fine particles suspended inside saidthe chamber.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 20, wherein said information regarding sizesizes and distribution of said-fine particles suspended inside saidthe chamber is displayed on a monitor.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 17, wherein, based on a detection signal detected from light scattered by said fine particles, information regarding contamination status inside saidthe plasma etching apparatus is outputobtained.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): A method of processing a semiconductor device according to the claim 17, wherein an information regarding contamination of inside saidthe plasma etching apparatus is obtained from the detected back scattered light.

Claim 24 (Newly Added): A method of processing a semiconductor device, comprising:

generating plasma in a processing chamber to form a thin film on a semiconductor device or to process a thin film formed on a semiconductor device;

scanning an intensity modulated laser beam that is polarized inside the processing chamber through an observation window of the processing chamber arranged at a Brewster's angle relative to the laser beam; and

obtaining two dimensional distribution information of fine particles by respectively detecting a back scattered light from fine particles suspended inside the processing chamber at different portions along an optical axis of the laser beam on the semiconductor device.

Claim 25 (Newly Added): A method according to claim 24, wherein the two dimensional distribution information of fine particles includes a quantity, a

size and a distribution of fine particles along an optical axis and a scan direction of the laser beam.